

## AMUSEMENTS

With Dates of Events.

## New Los Angeles Theater—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee.

H. C. WYATT, Manager.

## Grand Scenic Production.

TWO NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 26 and 27.

THE COMIC OPERA

## "H. M. S. PINAFORE."

Under the direction of Mr. Modini-Wood. Cast composed of PROFESSIONALS who are spending their summer vacation in Los Angeles. COMPLETE CHORUS, NEW SCENERY, CORRECT COSTUMING. The financial benefit derived will be for the Soldiers' Monument Fund. Seats on sale Wednesday morning, July 24.

Prices—50c, 75c and \$1.00.

## ORPHEUM—

S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND STS.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 22. STILL THEY COME

## NEW STARS—One Week Only.

THE DE FORESTS, BLOXSON and BURNS. MISS TILLIE MORRISSEY. And Gilbert & Goldie's Laughable Farce-Comedy "LED ASTRAY."

MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. Performance every evening, including Sunday; prices 50c, 75c, 90c.

## BURBANCK THEATRE—

Main st. bet. Fifth and Sixth.

FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

Week Commencing Sunday Evening, July 21.

And every evening during the week, with a Saturday matinee. For the first time in Los Angeles, the greatest of all Melo-dramas "THE STRANGERS OF PARIS." The scenery will be unusually fine, including "The Convict Ship," which will be one of the finest stage settings ever seen in this city. The piece will be elaborately staged and will be presented by the full strength of the Cooper Stock Company. With Mr. Carl Berch in his great character "Jaxon," with Rose Sullivan, George Woodhouse and Laura Adams in the cast. The management has gone to a heavy expense in properly placing this great play before the public and it will be given in the fullest and most presented in its European and Eastern productions. Our prices never lower—50c, 75c, 90c and \$1.00. Seats reserved a week in advance without extra charge.

## THE FAMOUS AND UNRIVALLED

## MARINE BAND.

The best aggregation of Soloists and musical talent on the Western Slope.

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Into our new quarters in the Byrne Block, corner Third and Broadway. August 1st, 1895, until which time we will offer the following Pianos at sacrifice prices:

New.

Second hand.

Two Chickering &amp; Sons,

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Three Steaks,

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One Hallett &amp; Davis, \$245,

One Yose &amp; Sons,

One McCannan, \$110,

One Conover,

One Steinway, \$215,

Seven Kingsburys,

and others.

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Ripest, finest flavored, raised in the foothills without irrigation. Try them and you will have no other kind.

Damson Plums at Wholesale Prices for Canning.

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Guarantee their prices for Carpets, Draperies, Shades.

And all other articles in this line to be from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than those commonly charged. If you have any doubt, come and see.

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15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY B. F. COLLINS. One year, 30¢. Spring. Cut flowers and floral designs to order. Telephone 114.

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Ask your florist for them. In size they are the largest, in color the brightest, in perfume the finest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.

## A CHINESE MASON.

A Funeral That Gave Pittsburghers Something to Talk About.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—Lee Jim Nun, a Chinaman who lived at 1000 Broadway, died one week ago, was buried here Sunday with Chinese and Masonic rites. He was a Mason and more white people than Chinamen were at the grave. Lee Tom Ma of Cincinnati, whose other name is Rev. Y. Thomas, had charge of the ceremonies. There was subscribed by the Masons \$500 to cover the expenses.

One thousand people attended the ceremonies in front of the house. They consisted in placing two tables on a sidewalk. On the tables were placed a large roast of meat, two roasted chickens, a piece of fat pork, nuts, oranges, apples, candy, rice and tea. The coffin stood on two camp-stools in the gutter. Joss and incense sticks were burned and Chinese holy water was sprinkled on the remains. In the coffin were money, towels, soap, combs, a fan and some thing to drink. One eye of the dead man was wide open. This was regarded as a good omen by the Chinamen. Dan Do of Chicago, on horseback, led the funeral procession. He carried a large three-cornered red banner and an ugly-looking knife by his side, which he swung through the air in a menacing manner to drive away the bad spirits. Behind him was a band of music. All the eatables, money and other offerings were thrown into the grave. Five thousand people were at the ceremony.

Padre at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Coney Island had about one hundred and fifty thousand visitors Sunday. The exodus to other places was in proportion. A panic marked the embarking of steamboat passengers at the island. Fully twenty thousand people were crowded and jammed into the space near the landing-gates. Men, women, mothers with babes in their arms and little children were crowding and struggling in wild frantic efforts to break through the gates. One woman's baby was torn from her arms and carried twenty feet away. At the edge of the crowd women were pushed down, or fell and were trampled under foot. No serious injuries are reported.

A Head-and Collision.

BRADFORD (Pa.) July 22.—A head-and collision between the passenger train from Olean and a freight train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad near Enns Smithport this afternoon, resulted in bruises and cuts for the train hands and many of the passengers, though none were fatally hurt.

## THE MORNING'S NEWS

## The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed.

THE CITY—Pages 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12.

The Wright irrigation district law received a death-blow in the United States Circuit Court—Judge Ross's decision in full. The venerable Dr. Den found dead in his room. The school board enjoyed another quarrel. Failure of the Lake View Land Company. A Pasadena man wanted to be locked up. The Chamber of Commerce and Atlanta exposition. Charges against a policeman.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 11.

Bicycle road race from Santa Ana around the "Kite." Thomas Nugent dead at Ontario. China has a fourth of July surplus. Five hundred tons of apricots canned at Colton. Short crop in Pomona Valley—Death of Thomas G. White of Riverside. Students in Santa Barbara county. Man killed by the cars at Ocean Park.

PACIFIC COAST—Page 2, 3.

Durrant's trial begun—A voluminous affidavit in support of a motion for a change of venue is read. Charges that Berkeley University is setting a pernicious example to its students. A bicyclist thrashed for running into a woman. Stabbing at Sacramento. An irrigation dam near Stockton breaks. The La Presa victim's funeral.

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3.

The Defender again defeats the Vigilant. Continuation of the Horr-Harvey debate. Seventeen persons reported killed in the fight with Indians at Jackson's Hole. The Princeton students. A fresh batch of Serbian Brazilians coming to California. Floods in New Mexico. Fresh discoveries in Holmes's Chicago "castle."

BY CABLE—Pages 1, 2, 3.

A commercial treaty between Greece and Russia is signed. Over twenty thousand troops to be sent to Cuba by August 15. The Bulgarian government declares the killing of Stambouloff to be an act of private vengeance. A strike of laborers at Panama. The sinking of houses at Atlix.

AT LARGE—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Diplomats were also received from Bradford, Pa.; Washington, St. Petersburg, Denver, New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Sacramento, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Louisville and other places.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 5.

Los Angeles bank clearances. Iron going up. A new fuel. Fruit for Germany. Japan silk products. Omaha and Chicago livestock markets. California products compared with last year's. The fruit sales. Transactions in shares and bonds.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—For Southern California: Fair weather, with fog along the coast and slight temperature changes; west to north winds.

## CURSES FOR THE DEAD.

AN AGED WOMAN TELEGRAPHS TO MME. STAMBOULOFF.

The Late Premier Had Signed the Death-warrant of Her Son—The Government on the Assassination.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

NEW YORK, July 22.—A Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Novoe Vremya publishes a telegram received by Mme. Stambouloff from the aged mother of Milaroff, which says: "Mourn over the blood-thirsty murderer, who, while making merry watching gypsies dancing and singing in the monastery of Bourges, signed the death warrant for my son. God gave me strength when I saw the murderer swimming in his own blood to console myself. I send my curses to his rotting body."

In describing the scene connected with M. Stambouloff's funeral the same journal says that educated people were going about the streets of Sofia calling upon the public to curse Stambouloff's body to the last time. The Russian press, after commenting with tact and dignity upon the assassination of M. Stambouloff, speaks contemptuously of the implacable hostility shown to Russia by the journals of England, Germany, Austria and Italy in blaming this country for an outrage to which it was quite a stranger.

PRIVATE VENGEANCE.

SOFIA, July 22.—The government has been making inquiries into the murder of ex-Premier Stambouloff and it is claimed that the facts elicited show that the crime was an act of private vengeance.

HIS GRAVE GUARDED.

LONDON, July 22.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the grave of Stambouloff is guarded by police, owing to threats which have been made to disinter the remains. The feeling here and in the large towns is one of disgust and detestation at the crime. The crown lawyers are actively prosecuting an inquiry, but complain that they are not receiving the necessary co-operation of the police.

Essta a Laughing-stock.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 22.—The newspapers here assert that Gen. Antonio Essta, formerly President of Salvador, is making himself the laughing-stock of the American people by his bombastic interviews published in San Francisco, and wired all over the United States. Ridicule is thrown on his statement that he will invade Salvador where his unpopularity is said to continue.

## A RATIONALE.

## The Verbal Tug-of-War is on Again.

Horr Turns His Attention to the Ratio.

He Says That Harvey Seems to be "Stuck" on the 16-to-1 Theory.

The Halving of the Yardstick and Doubling of Values—"Coin's" Answer Says Senator Morrill's Statements Are Wrong.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

CHICAGO, July 22.—"Back dates" were thrown to the dogs today in the debate between Horr and Harvey. It was more than ever a case of Greek and Latin, and the interest in the tug-of-war heightened, it was at once seen that the days of Pericles as well as 1792, 1873 and other years, no matter how historic or important, were all barred more or less in favor of 1895.

Horr opened the debate with a written argument touching the possibility of changing a fixed ratio between gold and silver. As a result of experience, he said, all civilized nations had discarded silver as standard money. It was useless to exploit long tables of ratios to show whether a double standard was maintained. The world had pronounced against silver.

Harvey said that he had been called on by letters and telegrams to give statements by Blaine, Ingalls and others concerning the demonetization act. He said that the words at his disposal in the debate were not, admit it, of taking up Horr's eulogy on Senator Morrill, delivered on Saturday. He charged that Morrill erred in saying that no silver dollar was coined for fifty years prior to 1873. Harvey read from the report of the Director of the Mint, showing that silver dollars had been coined nearly every year. The fact was that Morrill had been misled by a bank-stock holder's prejudice. He called upon Horr to explain.

Horr said that Morrill had not meant a dollar had been coined twice as much as that none had been coined.

Most, it could be said that Morrill had made a mistake. Harvey in his book had said that the demonetization act was an act of private vengeance.

Harvey said that in raising the point of demonetization in 1873, he wanted to establish a fact in history which had been obscured by false statements that such coinage had not been coined. He wanted to make this answer in the presence of the men. Proceeding, Harvey said that he did not mean to reflect on any man's character, but that he was a co-worker. He merely wanted to show that men were swayed in their expression of facts by their interests.

Harvey's scientific bluntness, allism to be the free coinage of both gold and silver at an assumed ratio; a change of size of the metallic dollar; the equality between the gold and silver should require; the option of 1873; individuals and the government to pay in the cheaper metal. He held that under these conditions silver would not be coined. He said that the demand for silver was unlimited and that the ratio fixed by law, and no man will sell his bullion below the price at which he could have sold it. He said that a table of ratios from 1873 up to 1895 showed that from 1873 up to 1895 the commercial ratio had remained remarkably close to the legal ratio, notwithstanding the demonetization of it by England and another of the great nations of the Old World.

Horr said that this matter of ratio has little or nothing to do with the demonetization of silver. He said that all the civilized nations of the world refused to recognize silver except at its bullion value. For us to attempt free coinage would be to ruin the silver industry. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake.

Harvey proceeded to argue that both gold and silver were the measure of value until 1873. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake.

Horr in reply to the charge that the demonetization of silver was a mistake, he said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake.

Returning to the attack Horr said that Harvey did not care for ratio. He said that Harvey was a cheap dollar and the cheapening of the dollar was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake. He said that the demonetization of silver was a mistake.

The success of Gen. Alfaro's revolutionary movement in Ecuador has been expected to reawaken the revolutionary spirit in Colombia.

## AN OGRE'S DEN

## Fresh Discoveries Made by Police.

Another Warrant Demanded for H. H. Holmes.

Mrs. Pitzel in a Hysterical Condition. The Detectives Think She Knows of the Fraudulent Scheme to Get the Insurance.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

CHICAGO, July 22.—(Special Dispatch.) H. H. Holmes will be charged with murder in Chicago tomorrow morning. A warrant for his arrest on that charge will be sworn out by A. Minier, nephew of Julia L. Connor of Muscatine, Ia. While the warrant cannot be served at present, it will be acted upon the instant Holmes is freed from charges pending against him in Philadelphia.

Minier believed, until the finding of the letter from Andrew Smythe, the father of Julia L. Connor, that his aunt was alive, but the discovery that the letter sent to her parents was a forgery and that it was evidently dictated by Holmes and followed by a hypocritical letter of inquiry from him as to her whereabouts, changed his opinion.

Mrs. Carrie Pitzel was in Chicago today. She was in hysterics a large part of the time. Every few moments she would jump to her feet and scream out: "My children! O my of the murder! My children! O my of the murder!"

Three Norton and Fitzpatrick spent an hour and a half with her this afternoon. She was subjected to cross-questioning. When the interview was ended, both officers were satisfied that Mrs. Pitzel knew that Holmes and her husband intended to defraud the insurance company by using the bogus body as that of Pitzel, and claiming the \$10,000 which he had insured for two days.

Until Alice identified the body at Philadelphia as that of her father, Mrs. Pitzel believed her husband was alive and that a bogus body had been used. The detectives think that, beyond the attempt to swindle the insurance company, Mrs. Pitzel had no knowledge of the criminal scheme of her husband and Holmes. She stated that she had positively identified the bodies of her children in Toronto and that there was no question of their having been murdered.

A BLOODY GARMENT FOUND.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Eighteen inches beneath the uneven surface forming the floor to the basement of the Holmes building, a bloody garment was discovered. It was a blood-stained undergarment, supposed to have belonged to Minnie Williams before her disappearance. It was dug up by Detective Horton and Fitzpatrick a few minutes after the regular force of workmen employed in excavating had abandoned their task for the day. The discovery was made by the theory of Minnie Williams having been murdered, received added force, and the work of excavating will be pushed with great vigor.

This evening, when the workmen pried their tools in a corner and left the gloomy subway, the officers remained. There was a search for a body, but it was not touched. It was the narrow corner of the section of the basement beneath No. 703 of the building on the Sixty-third street front.

"Let us see if we can find anything over there," suggested Fitzpatrick. Horton proceeded to thrust his pick into the ashes. Finally the pick struck something in which it stuck. The corner of a musty cloth was drawn out. It was stained. When carried to the light it was found that the clothing was half of a man's shirt. It was a blood-stained garment. It was taken to Inspector Fitzpatrick, who made a careful examination and expressed the opinion that the stain upon the garment was blood.

SEARCHING THE "CASTLE."

CHICAGO, July 22.—The search for the bodies of the missing Williams girl was resumed at the "castle" of H. H. Holmes, the suspected murderer, today, and in a noosed rope, stained dark about the knot, the police think that they have made an important discovery. The dark spot, the police immediately concluded, was a blood-stain. The length of the rope is such that they were the plaited loop attached to the wall upstairs of Holmes's secret dumb-waiter shaft, a body hanging from the noose would just clear the floor at the bottom of the shaft. This coincided with the conviction of the police that Holmes's alleged victims had been pushed through the upstairs door to the dumb waiter, and strangled to death in the shaft below.

During the day a second wall in the basement was found by the detectives. There are two doors leading into the apartment thus created, and each one was securely locked. It was reported today that Pat Quinlan and his wife had been arrested and given an experience in the "sweat-box." This report, however, was emphatically denied by the police. Quinlan was employed as janitor by Holmes here, and is believed to know something about the alleged murderer's doings.

Mrs. Pitzel is back in Chicago after her trip to Toronto for the identification of the bodies of her children. She is now ready to tell all that she knows regarding the swindles and the measures to carry them out, but she says she was kept in ignorance that any of them entailed much loss.

Bones and articles of clothing were turned up in the basement of Holmes's house. Some of the bones resembled the bones of human feet. In a chest, holding the secret, belonging to Holmes, the police today found a vest identified as one long worn by Holmes upon which were dark stains resembling blood. In a box were found linen shirt and other articles of underwear. The shirt had the initials "G. B. D." worked in red letters. The box was found under the floor, and was covered over with a layer of brick.

In the cellar near where the bones were found, a woman's shoe was turned up, with evidence of fire on the bottom of the sole. The detectives announce that in their opinion the house has been constructed for the purpose of deliberate slaughter. More care than ever will be taken in searching the premises.

H. H. Holmes will be charged with the crime of murder in Chicago tomorrow. A warrant for his arrest on that charge will be sworn out by A. Minier, a nephew of Julia L. Connor of Muscatine, Iowa. Holmes will be charged in the warrant with having murdered Mrs. Connor some time between the 1st of August and the 1st of November, 1892. The warrant will be served the instant Holmes is freed in Philadelphia. Minier was moved to swear out the warrant by a letter from the father of Julia Connor, addressed to Holmes. This letter is as follows:

DAVENPORT (Iowa), Nov. 1, 1892.

To H. H. Holmes: Yours of October 13, 1892, at hand and contents carefully noted, and it astonishes us very much that you write to us in this manner. We know all about her whereabouts and were thinking about writing to you to know where she was. We have never heard from her since the death of her child away from her. We are so thoroughly astonished, as we know nothing about her whereabouts. We know not whether she is alive or dead. Your letter was very sad and happy. Mr. Holmes, if you should hear anything of her let us know and relieve the present unhappiness of an old father and mother. Respectfully, (Signed) A. SMITH.

This letter Holmes received and concealed. It was sent by him or one of his relatives, private secretary, to the letter sent from Englewood the handwriting of Julia Connor had been imitated and her name forged at the bottom. The letter contained the statement that she was going to St. Louis.

HOLMES MEETS HIS WIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—At his own request, H. H. Holmes, insurance swindler and alleged murderer, was brought into the office of Dist. Atty. Graham today and allowed to make a statement. It consisted of a statement of a repetition of the Hatch story, and, despite a rigid cross-examination, he persisted in his previous statements.

When Holmes was brought into the room, his wife, a young and rather pretty blonde, was present. When their eyes met they seemed to shrink from each other. There was a deadly stare, a feeling of disgust and horror for the much-abused man.

To prove his assertions, Holmes produced the diary kept by himself and wife in Toronto, in which he alleged that he gave the Pitzel children to Hatch. The diary would have confirmed some of the statements made by his wife given additional information. She declared that while they were living together in Toronto, Holmes went away for two or three days, and he was going on a fishing trip. When he returned he was tired and there was mud on his trousers.

THE SEARCH FOR HOWARD PITZEL.

DETROIT (Minn.) July 22.—The search for the missing Howard Pitzel, who is supposed to have been murdered in Detroit by H. H. Holmes, was resumed here today by Detective Geyer of Philadelphia, aided by the local force. As yet there is no positive information that the little boy came to Detroit.

A belief exists that the lad was killed before arriving in Detroit, that the body was brought to Detroit and destroyed, or that, after digging the hole in the rear of the Forest-avenue hotel, Holmes became frightened and placed the body in a trunk, taking it with him to Canada. Geyer declares that the statement that Holmes has admitted having killed Howard in Detroit is false and silly.

TORONTO WANTS HIM.

TORONTO, July 22.—If the coroner's jury finds Holmes guilty of the murder of the two Pitzel children, which is almost a foregone conclusion, papers will at once be issued demanding his immediate extradition.

## A COAL COMBINE.

The Output of Five Southern States to be Controlled.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

CHICAGO, July 22.—A special dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., says that within the next three months the grasp of the largest coal combine ever formed. It is to embrace and control almost the entire output of nearly all the mines in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

This movement was started months ago and several meetings have been held, the last one at Lookout Mountain two days ago. For more than a year prices on coal and coke have been going down and down until coke is now being manufactured and coal mined at a dead loss to the companies. Every mine and every coal-dealer has put its product on the market at whatever figure it could bring. It is to establish a standard of prices that the combine is to be formed. In short, the purpose of the organization is to advance the price of coal to all consumers, especially to manufacturers, 25 per cent.

There were nearly thirty representatives of the big mines at the meeting on the mountain. About a dozen of the coal-mining interests of the South and represented millions of dollars. The mines interested are located in what is known as the seven great mining districts of the South. At present there are no officers except, Pratt, of the Jellico mines, who was made temporary president until permanent officers are named. One effect of the demonization in the price of coal and coke has been a gradual decrease in the wages of miners until the average of wages is now lower than it was ever known to be in the mining districts. The coal men claim that if the combine is formed they will be able to restore the wages of the miners to their former scales.

An advance of 25 per cent. has already been made on steam coal at Chattanooga and a similar advance will be ordered in all the other Southern cities.

## The Sinking at Brenx.

BREUX (Bohemia), July 22.—It has been definitely ascertained that twenty-five houses have been destroyed and fifty-nine partly destroyed by the remarkable sinking of the earth here. The disaster has turned nearly twenty-five hundred persons out of their homes, and it is feared that other houses will collapse in the same district.

## A Savings Bank's Default.

WILLIAMTIC (Cal.) July 22.—The vaults of the Dime Savings Bank were opened today and a search made for securities and cash. This resulted in placing the deficit at \$29,900 at the least calculation.















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**A CLASS OF 30 OR MORE YOUNG LADIES** and gentlemen can acquire a knowledge of scientific title book-keeping and the abstract and certificate of title business. A pleasant employment at a fair compensation, by assistance to make my own way in the world. Call on E. W. SARGENT.

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**ST. HILDA'S HALL-SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.** Glen Dale. Three miles from Los Angeles. Miss J. A. HUGHES, principal.

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**KINDERGARTEN WISHES A POSITION.** governess, young children, or companion elderly invalid lady. References: 322 W. 23d st., city.

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**NEW SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS, THIRD floor, Wilson Hotel, Los Angeles.** DANIEL FOLK, principal.

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WANTED-\$25 FOR ONE YEAR. LOW INTEREST; no commissions; house and lot wanted. Address M. H. 19, Times Office, 23

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WANTED-\$12,000. \$1000, \$1000, AND PAY good interest. R. D. LIST, 1234 W. Second.

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## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**OFFICE OF THE TIMES.**  
Los Angeles, July 22, 1895.  
**BANK CLEARANCES.** The bank clearances for today, as reported to The Times by the Los Angeles Clearing-House, are: Exchanges, \$177,806.65; balances, \$18,054.48.

**COMMERCIAL.**  
**IRON GOING UP.** There has been a considerable rise in the price of iron products. The price of nails was by local dealer yesterday quoted as having risen 1 cent per keg. At the office of the Los Angeles Iron and Steel Company it was stated that the company has raised the price about 35 cents on its products, which include sheet iron, sheet steel and corrugated iron.

The increase is attributed to a greater demand for various kinds of iron, brought about by increased building operations throughout the several lines, as well as to the fact that the company is also given as a reason for the present situation that there was no possible likelihood of the tariff going any lower than it was now, and that any changes made must necessitate the company's better protection to native iron industries.

A NEW FUEL A company has been incorporated in San Francisco to manufacture a new kind of fuel, to be known as "Pueblito." The company is owned by the Southern California Fuel Company, which is a subsidiary of the Southern California Fuel Company. The company is owned by the Southern California Fuel Company, which is a subsidiary of the Southern California Fuel Company.

It is stated that the outside cost to the consumer will not exceed \$2.50 a ton for this new fuel, which is a great improvement over the old fuel. The company is owned by the Southern California Fuel Company, which is a subsidiary of the Southern California Fuel Company.

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## MILLINERY.

Flour-Per bbl., Los Angeles, 1.35; Stockton, 1.35.  
Bran-Per ton, local, 16.00; Northern, 15.50.  
Shorts-Per ton, 18.00; Northern, 18.50.  
Rolled Barley-Per ton, 10.50; barley, 12.00.  
Hay and Grain.

Corn-Per bbl., 1.15.  
Wheat-1.00, per cwt., 11.50.  
Oats-1.00, per cwt., 11.50.  
Rye-1.00, per cwt., 11.50.  
Feed meal-Per cwt., 11.50.  
Hay-New stock, 1.00; old stock, 1.00.  
1.00; old stock, 1.00; barley, 1.00; old stock, 1.00.

Southern California, large, 11; Young America, 12; Eastern California, 13; Northern, 14; brick cream, 15; Northern, 16; Rancho chico, 17; Rancho chico, 18.

Butter-Fancy local creamery, 17; fancy, 18; fancy, 19; fancy, 20; fancy, 21; fancy, 22; fancy, 23; fancy, 24; fancy, 25; fancy, 26; fancy, 27; fancy, 28; fancy, 29; fancy, 30; fancy, 31; fancy, 32; fancy, 33; fancy, 34; fancy, 35; fancy, 36; fancy, 37; fancy, 38; fancy, 39; fancy, 40; fancy, 41; fancy, 42; fancy, 43; fancy, 44; fancy, 45; fancy, 46; fancy, 47; fancy, 48; fancy, 49; fancy, 50; fancy, 51; fancy, 52; fancy, 53; fancy, 54; fancy, 55; fancy, 56; fancy, 57; fancy, 58; fancy, 59; fancy, 60; fancy, 61; fancy, 62; fancy, 63; fancy, 64; fancy, 65; fancy, 66; fancy, 67; fancy, 68; fancy, 69; fancy, 70; fancy, 71; fancy, 72; fancy, 73; fancy, 74; fancy, 75; fancy, 76; fancy, 77; fancy, 78; fancy, 79; fancy, 80; fancy, 81; fancy, 82; fancy, 83; fancy, 84; fancy, 85; fancy, 86; fancy, 87; fancy, 88; fancy, 89; fancy, 90; fancy, 91; fancy, 92; fancy, 93; fancy, 94; fancy, 95; fancy, 96; fancy, 97; fancy, 98; fancy, 99; fancy, 100; fancy, 101; fancy, 102; fancy, 103; fancy, 104; fancy, 105; 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## The Times-Mirror Company.

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
L. E. MOHR, Vice-President.  
M. E. CORNELL, Secretary.  
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

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## The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation, Past Year, 13,746 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—The Strangers of Paris.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

## PARTICULAR NOTICE.

City subscribers to The Times visiting the country or seaside resorts during the summer can have the daily mailed to them, for a week or longer, by ordering and prepaying for the same at the publication office, or they can have it delivered in any of the seaside towns by ordering from the local agent, and paying in advance.

## THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Mr. A. R. Colquhoun, a well-known English explorer, who has recently examined the Nicaragua Canal route, speaks of the project in the following complimentary terms:

"The canal, from an engineering point of view, is a very fine one. The climate of Nicaragua is immensely superior to that of Panama. Although working during the very hottest season of the year, I found the climate quite pleasant. From what I have seen of Nicaragua after a lengthened visit to the United States, especially the South, I am more than ever convinced of the immense importance to the United States of this project. The canal, in my opinion, will be universally of greater importance than the Suez Canal, and will largely revolutionize the shipping routes of the world. For the United States the canal will have the effect of developing the trade of the Pacific slope and the Southern States."

One of the first measures to be acted upon by the Fifty-fourth Congress should be the Nicaragua Canal. It is a matter of the highest importance. The Republican Congress could perform no more popular act, perhaps, than to pass a bill similar to the one which failed at the last session. It is to be hoped that there will be enough patriotism, enough progressive Americanism, in the next Congress to carry through a measure of the kind suggested.

The great importance of this work to California has often been referred to in these columns. But it is important not alone to the Pacific Coast, nor yet to the Southern States. It will benefit the whole United States, by cheapening transcontinental freight rates. It will bring the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard much nearer together, and will thus greatly reduce the time, by water, between those seaboard. It will also bring our Eastern markets much nearer to those of Japan, China, Australia and India, as well as to the western ports of Central America and Mexico. The benefits are so obvious that it is unnecessary to refer to them in detail.

It is estimated upon very good authority that the tonnage which would annually pass through the Nicaragua Canal would be much greater than that passing through the Suez Canal. The latter has proven to be a very profitable investment, paying large dividends upon the capital stock. There is every reason to suppose, therefore, that the canal will more than pay expenses from the time it is opened for traffic. The project has been talked of for a great many years. Talk is cheap, but it doesn't build canals. The time for action is near at hand.

## RECENT WAGE ADVANCES.

The New York World recently declared that the wages of 250,000 workmen in the United States had been increased 12 per cent. under the Gorman-Wilson tariff, which Mr. Cleveland refused to sign, declaring it to be "a tariff of perjury and dishonor." The World further claimed that this alleged increase of 12 per cent. in the wages of 250,000 workmen meant "the payment of \$150,000,000 more wages." The absurdity of this claim is exposed by the New York Dry Good Economist, a trade journal of national standing, in the following effective manner:

"Without considering other than skilled workmen at an average weekly wage of \$25 for fifty weeks, allowing two weeks for vacation, what are the results?  
Two hundred and fifty thousand workmen, averaging \$25 per week, equals \$125,000 per man, or a labor cost of fifty weeks of \$312,500,000, on which 12 per cent. amounts to \$37,500,000.

That number of workmen must have been receiving a much larger weekly stipend than \$25 each.  
Two hundred and fifty thousand workmen, averaging \$50 per week, equals \$250,000 per man, or a labor cost of fifty weeks of \$625,000,000, on which 12 per cent. amounts to \$75,000,000.

That number of workmen must have been receiving a much larger weekly stipend than \$50 each.  
Two hundred and fifty thousand workmen, averaging \$100 per week, equals \$500,000 per man, or a labor cost of fifty weeks of \$1,250,000,000, on which 12 per cent. amounts to \$150,000,000.

which 12 per cent. amounts to \$150,000,000."

How many workmen were receiving \$100 per week before the recent advances? Does anybody suppose for a moment that all of the 250,000 whose wages the World claims have been advanced were receiving that amount? The question furnishes its own negative answer. No such wages were paid. No such advance of wages has been made. A small number of workmen have had their wages advanced. Wages, on an average, and in most individual cases, are lower now than they were when the present administration came into power. The recent increases are less in most cases than the reductions which came close upon the advent of the free-trade party to power.

It is very gratifying to know that wages in any case have been restored, even in part, to the McKinley scale. But our free-trade friends, in their excess of exuberant joy, should confine themselves to the truth, or at least keep within speaking distance of it.

## JUDGE ROSS'S DECISION.

It is needless to say that the decision of Judge Ross, adverse to the Wright irrigation district law, is of the very highest interest and importance to the people of California and to bondholders outside the State. The decision is printed in full elsewhere in The Times this morning. Though somewhat lengthy, it is, nevertheless, a succinct and carefully considered summation of the law and of the reasons which impelled Judge Ross to declare it invalid. There is necessarily so much ground to be covered in a decision of such far-reaching importance that the document, though filling several columns, does not contain a superfluous paragraph.

The effects of this decision cannot at present writing be fully estimated. It will injuriously affect very wide and valuable interests. If the irrigation district law be in violation of both the Constitution of the United States and that of California, it follows that the bonds issued and sold under it are likewise invalid. This is a matter the importance of which cannot be over-estimated. It will not only affect disastrously the interests immediately affected, but it will prove a serious blow to Southern California credit. Bonds which may be issued hereafter, for any purpose whatsoever, will be looked upon with great suspicion, as the law under which they are issued will be likely to be declared invalid. Judge Ross's decision affects bonds to the value, probably, of \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000. Some of these bonds are held in Europe and many of them are held in the East. Naturally, the decision has created a profound sensation here, and will create even a greater sensation in the East and abroad when its scope and meaning are realized.

However, Judge Ross's reasoning is close, and his conclusions seem unavoidable. It is very likely that the Supreme Court of the United States, should the case be taken to that tribunal, will be in accord with that of Judge Ross. In the mean time it is sincerely to be hoped that some way out of the legal tangle may be found.

The London Telegraph of July 4 contained the following notice of the celebration of Independence day by Americans in that city:

"According to present arrangements a certain number of American gentlemen, now resident in England, will in part celebration of Independence day, drive themselves to the Magazine in Hyde Park, in buckboards, buggies and other vehicles of American construction; and at 11:30 will parade once round the park, after the manner of the members of the driving clubs."

Only this and nothing more about the celebration of Independence day. The same article, however, contains a long-winded dissertation on omnibuses, beginning with their earliest use and bringing the history down to present times. The British are not at all "stuck" on the Fourth day of July.

The Times recently reprinted from the Portland Oregonian an article devoted principally to California morals, or the lack of them, in which an attempt was made to "burn up" the people of this commonwealth, figuratively speaking, with very lurid fire. Rather than have any hard feelings about the matter, The Times is willing to admit that there is some foundation for the indictment drawn up against California by our more or less esteemed Oregon contemporary. It is, as the Oregonian gently insinuates, a practical impossibility to eradicate in one generation all the wickedness disseminated in the old days of the gold fever, when this glorious land became the dumping-place for social outcasts and wails of fortune from the four corners of the earth. But the work of regeneration is going steadily forward, though it is retarded by numerous untoward influences, not least among which may be mentioned the influx of some stray webfoot from the wilds of Oregon—a section of

the country where every prospect pleases and only the webfoot is vile, and where, consequently, everything is not so immaculate at all times as might be desired. In the mean time the Oregonian should not get excited about this matter. California is quite able to take care of itself as well as of the stray Oregonians who come within its borders to better their condition, and generally succeed—when they don't get hung.

In France some interesting experiments have recently been tried in the application of electricity to growing crops. It is claimed that the germination of beans, peas and grain has been quickened by the electric current to a marked extent. The apparatus used consists of a pole from forty to fifty feet high, on the top of which is an insulated row of copper spikes to collect electricity from the air. The electric force is transmitted by an insulated wire to a network of galvanized-iron wires buried in the ground about four feet, under the growing crop. The apparatus is called a geomagnetifer, and it is claimed that its use increases the yield of crops 50 per cent.

There is a distinct possibility that the overweening zeal of Mayor Strong and Police Commissioner Roosevelt, in enforcing the Sunday law in New York City, may result in restoring Tammany to power. If Tammany once more gets into the saddle, it will be apt to fix itself there so firmly as to defy all efforts to dislodge it for many years to come. The return of Tammany to power would be the greatest calamity that could happen to New York, in a political sense.

"An Austrian, on his way to Japan," writes The Times expressing the great pleasure he derives from the picnic held in Biscayne Grove last Sunday by the French citizens of Los Angeles. His pleasure, he writes, was all the more enhanced by the eloquent oration of Mr. le Messager, and which was devoted to the occasion which had called them together, the celebration of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille. The writer pays a warm tribute to Mr. le Messager's speech, characterizing it as one of the most eloquent he ever heard.

The Assistant State Treasurer of Illinois predicts that there will be a deficit in the treasury before the taxes begin coming in early next year. The preceding (Democratic) Legislature made heavy appropriations and an insufficient tax levy. It bents all what an affluence treasury deficits and Democratic administrations have for each other.

From New York is announced the "threatened" engagement of Miss Connelo Vanderbilt to the young Duke of Marlborough. Consuelo is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who were recently divorced. "Threatened" engagement is good, under the circumstances.

Senator Allison of Iowa is an able man and a good Republican. He will doubtless receive the solid complimentary vote of the Iowa delegation in the next Republican National Convention. But it will take more than a complimentary vote to nominate him.

## AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ORPHEUM.—The bright and entertaining bill at the Orpheum drew a big house last night, and will probably serve to produce a similar result every evening during the week. The show opened with a new and very attractive as a whole is one of the best ones seen at this house for some time, and the innovation in this respect was highly appreciated.

The performance last night was opened by the wonderful comic, Miss Gaudin, in a series of dances and songs that baffled the understanding, considering the fact they are accomplished by a dumb brute. The little comic selects a card from ten in number by the scent of the person who takes it from the pack, picks out a succession of numbers and gives the correct answer. The little comic is a board, and does other tricks that are truly astonishing. Gilbert and Goldie, the merry comedians, kept the house in a roar with their songs and witticisms. The Miller brothers' Dilemma is a most entertaining feature of the bill. Brilliant views are given of streets in London, some comic sketches, fine naval scenes, and some strikingly realistic pictures of sea battles, shipwrecks, etc., together with a transformation scene that is captivating. The De Forests, a male and female duo, present their novel and lively whistling dance, and numerous recalls. The tough dance, which concludes the turn, is capital, the young woman who assumes the role of the ameline Tar Flatter, even outdoing Ada Lewis in her burlesque of the character. Tillie Morley, who has been given the title of "the most perfect female impersonator in the world," serves the prominence given her. She has a fairly sweet voice, but it is not in the least convincing. The bill is an average music-hall singer. Blockson and Burns are a lively team of acrobatic comedians, and their bits of burlesque are very funny. Of the after-piece, "Led Astray," it is scarcely superfluous to say more than that it would have been better had it not been led into the bill. It is a most dreary stagger at being funny, and is merely a reminiscence of minstrel sketches long since obsolete in this day of fin de siècle. The same programme all the week.

BURBANK.—The habits of the Burbank are getting their fill of gore this week in a very creditable production, both scenically and historically, on the lurid melodrama of the French "The Strangers of Paris." Carl Berch has a congenial role in that of Jagen the Stranger, playing the part with fine touches of light and shadow. Rose Stillman makes an excellent appearance in the character of the stranger's daughter, playing with a rare appreciation of the character of the role. George Woodhouse has an agreeable part as Sophie, and the other members of the company play with such zeal and intelligence as to deserve the applause of their audiences. The mechanical and scenic features of the production add greatly to the interest of the performance. The same bill for the remainder of the week.

Selling silver polish to support herself and father, Miss Foote, daughter of C. B. Foote, president of the late failed Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, goes from house to house daily. The young woman is well educated, but would not stoop to the sale of silver polish and sells the polish, and what she makes supports herself and father, and is their only income.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

(Continued from third page.)

at once repair each and all fire hydrants and place the same in proper condition for fire purposes on or before the 31st day of July, 1895, and be it further resolved, that in the event of a failure of the City Water Company to so repair said hydrants, as herein directed, and within the time herein specified, that the City Attorney be, and he is hereby instructed to institute the necessary action to annul and set aside the said lease, for a failure to comply with the terms and provisions thereof, and be it further resolved.

"Resolved, that the chief of the fire department be instructed to make an examination of all fire hydrants on the Fourth of August, and to furnish the City Attorney with a complete list of all hydrants which he finds out of repair upon said examination, and to furnish the Council with a list of such hydrants."

The resolution was adopted and referred to the Fire and Water Committee. Councilman Munson then moved that the City Water Company be instructed to immediately repair all defective fire hydrants in the city, which motion was adopted.

## CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The report of the City Engineer was received and acted upon as follows: "In the matter of the petition of McLaughlin in reference to the building projecting out on Flower street between Hope and Washington streets, and that the building be not projected into the street, but the steps to said building are out one foot beyond the property line. Referred to the Board of Public Works."

"In the matter of the protest from J. H. Lohman against the establishment of the grade of Olive street from Pico street to the intersection of the street with the street between the street and the street, which would be 625 feet. The protest represents a frontage of 400 feet, which lacks twenty-five feet of being a majority."

In the matter of the petition from W. L. Riley and others, asking for the change of grade on Flower street between the street and the street, and that the street be changed to the grade of the street between the street and the street, which would be 1817 feet. The petition represents a frontage of 275.50 feet, which is considerably more than a majority. I therefore herewith present an ordinance of intention to change the grade of the street from the street to the street, which would be 1817 feet; also to change and establish the grade of the street from the street to the street, which would be 1817 feet. Referred to the Board of Public Works."

"Ordinance of intention to grade, gravel, gutter and construct cement sidewalks on Main street, between the street and the street, and between the street and the street, which would be 1817 feet. Referred to the Board of Public Works."

"Ordinance of intention to grade, gravel and gutter, cement curb and cement walk San Pedro street from the north line of Sixteenth street to the north line of Washington street. Referred to the Board of Public Works."

"Ordinance of intention to construct sewers on Main street, between the street and the street, and between the street and the street, which would be 1817 feet. Referred to the Board of Public Works."

"Ordinance of intention to change the grade of Arnold street, from Sherman to Wolford, from Coronado to Smith, Smith street from Bluff street to Ocean View, and from Ocean View to the street, which would be 1817 feet. Referred to the Board of Public Works."

"Ordinance of intention to change the grade of Lake street, from Ninth street to the street, which would be 1817 feet. Referred to the Board of Public Works."

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use of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the right-of-way over and along the same, subject as aforesaid, is hereby granted to said company for the building, maintaining and operating of its railroad thereupon by and through the tracks or tracks which said company shall deem it necessary to build along and over the same, etc. The Mission street referred to in said ordinance is that portion of Alhambra avenue over which the railroad company is contemplating the laying of a double track." Referred to the Board of Public Works.

"In the matter of your request for an opinion as to whether any franchise for a street railroad exists on Macy street. I find no street railroad franchise in existence covering any portion of said street, unless it be the franchise granted to A. P. Cross and approved November 4, 1891. Sec. 4 of this ordinance requires that work shall be commenced within six months, and completed within eighteen months. This provision is in conflict with sec 502 of the Civil Code as it existed at that time. Said section at that time read as follows:

"Sec. 502. Work to construct the railroad must be commenced within one month from the date of the ordinance granting the right-of-way and the filing of articles of incorporation, and the same must be completed within three years thereafter. A failure to comply with these provisions works a forfeiture of the right-of-way as well as the franchise, unless the uncompleted portion is abandoned by the corporation with the consent of the authorities granting the right-of-way—such abandonment and consent to be in writing."

"In the case of Omnibus Railway Company vs. Baldwin, 57 Cal, 160, the above section was quoted as being the law upon the subject and that decision has never been reversed. The various ordinances extending the life of this franchise, as well as the one attempting to forfeit it are probably of no effect. Still this is a matter of some doubt and could only be determined by an action brought under the principle laid down by our Supreme Court in the case of a street franchise prior to the late Legislature had one year within which to begin work and three years from the time said franchise was granted to complete it. As I am unable to find whether work was begun under this franchise, if at all, I am unable to say whether the franchise has not expired. I am therefore of the opinion that the franchise may still have a legal existence, providing the work upon the same was commenced within one year from the granting of the franchise, and three years ago." Referred to the Board of Public Works.

"In the matter of the petition of John Flood for a street lot 1 and 2 of block B, of the Chertoff tract, I have examined an abstract of title to said property and am of the opinion that such deed should issue as prayed for." Referred to the Land Commission.

"In the matter of the suit brought by Maria Valdez Alexander against the city, to quiet title to certain property on San Pedro street, between Second and Third streets, I have examined the title to said property and recommend that a disclaimer be filed in this action, that the right-of-way for a zanja which I am informed was never piped across the rear of said property. Referred to the Board of Public Works."

The Council then adjourned to meet tomorrow at 2 p.m.

## AT THE COURTHOUSE.

## THE COURTS.

Judge Van Dyke Decides an Important Question.—Deputy District Attorney W. P. James scored a victory yesterday that will settle a long-voiced question as to the jurisdiction of the Police Court, and place matters on a much firmer basis as regards the power of a writ of habeas corpus to release a prisoner who has not received a jury trial.

One of three vagrancy cases brought into the Superior Court on writs of habeas corpus, came before Judge Van Dyke yesterday, and the decision given in the point brought forward by Mr. James, that the court below, in denying the man a jury trial, simply committed an error, of which an appeal to the Superior Court was the only proper remedy, definitely settled the jurisdiction of the Police Court in this particular.

Tom Brown, a negro vagrant who was committed in the Police Court, applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that he was not tried by a jury; that his case came outside the jurisdiction of the justice, and that his conviction was therefore void. Judge Van Dyke, a similar case came before Judge Van Dyke last week, in which the writ was allowed, but Mr. James asserted that the refusal of a jury trial in these cases amounted simply to an error of ruling, and to no lack of jurisdiction in the Police Court to try the case independently of a jury. The proper remedy for an error in appeal to a higher court, and Mr. James moved that the writ be discharged and the prisoner remanded on the ground that a writ of habeas corpus was an unnecessary and illegal proceeding.

J. Marion Brooks and W. P. Hyatt argued strongly on the other side, but Mr. James proved the correctness of his conclusion by reference to two test cases given in No. 82, California Reports, the habeas corpus case of J. H. Miller and the case of J. A. Powell vs. Justice W. C. Lockwood, of which established the jurisdiction of the Police Court in these matters.

Judge Van Dyke expressed himself as being strongly opposed to an innovation in the law, and he refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus as a matter which properly belongs to a simple appeal, and accordingly discharged the writ.

This decision settles the fate of all such cases, and thus prevents many of the prisoners now in the City Jail from being released on such a proposition.

## Trial of Wong Wing.

Wong Wing, the Chinaman accused in Lou Suay's death, of being the man who fired the fatal shot at him, was brought before Judge Smith yesterday to stand his trial for murder. Nearly all day was occupied with getting together a jury, but at last the trial commenced. Judge Moody presided, Police Officer J. W. Blackburn and Dr. E. A. Bryant. Their testimony was substantially the same as that given by them at the trial of Wong Chuey.

The trial will be conducted along the same lines as that of Wong Chuey, Deputy District Attorney C. C. McComas and George A. Phibbs, Esq., appearing for the prosecution, and Henry T. Gage, Esq., and H. H. Appel, Esq., for the defense.

## Afraid of Insanity.

S. E. Sloan of Pasadena yesterday walked into Sheriff Burr's office and asked to be committed to Highland, as he felt insanity steadily growing upon him, and feared that he might at any time endanger his family by becoming violently insane. As his disease seemed to be chiefly melancholia, the Sheriff decided that the County Hospital was better than Highland, and he will probably be taken there.

## Homicidal Mania.

Charles T. Connell, formerly City Recorder of Tucson, Ariz., was yesterday brought before Judge Van Dyke for commitment to Highland on the charge of acute homicidal mania. Mr. Connell lost his wife about four

months ago, and his grief turned his mind. He became a prey to delusions, and soon developed into a dangerous lunatic.

The case is the sadder that Mr. Connell has three little children in Tucson now in the care of Assessor Frank S. Treat, who has written very anxiously concerning Connell's state of mind. The unfortunate man was committed to the asylum.

## Damages for Slander.

The sealed verdict brought in by the jury in the case of Davis vs. Alward, when opened yesterday morning proved to have given the plaintiff judgment to the amount of \$60. As it cost Mr. Davis \$72 in jury fees to obtain this verdict, the said plaintiff is enriched by the transaction, although he enjoys the triumph of complete vindication from Mr. Alward's assertions with regard to him.

## Opinion on Jurisdiction.

Judge Van Dyke yesterday handed down an opinion on the case of Bradley vs. the brigantine, J. M. Griffith et al., an action for seaman's wages for services performed on the defendant brigantine J. M. Griffith, with and without the waters of this State.

The complaint is demurred to on the grounds, among others, that said plaintiff has no jurisdiction of the person of the defendant or of the subject of the action, for the reason that the said action is for the enforcement of a maritime contract, and cognizable only in admiralty. The United States Constitution confers upon the courts of the United States jurisdiction of civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction and the Judiciary Act of 1789 vests in the United States District Courts exclusive jurisdiction of such causes, saving the concurrent remedy at common law in the common law courts. This action, however, is founded exclusively upon a maritime contract, and therefore, even if it were allowable to proceed in rem, and not an action at common law, and it has been frequently held that in such cases the jurisdiction belongs to the District Court of the United States.

The demurrer, therefore, must be sustained on the ground stated, the action involving in this amount of \$183.60, and the Superior Court has no jurisdiction of an action at common law for recovery of money only in that amount, and therefore, even if it were allowable to change entirely the nature of the action from one in rem to an action at common law, such an amendment would be of no use in this case for the reason stated, and leave, therefore, to amend is not granted, and the action will be dismissed.

## New Suits.

Ida C. Wiseman has filed an application for a divorce from her husband, H. M. Wiseman, on the ground of failure to provide.

Thomas W. Easton et al. has filed a suit against Emeline Childs et al. to quiet title to lands in the O. W. Childs tract.

C. A. Mead has filed a suit against Frank Morris, B. P. Groves et al. for an injunction to restrain the defendant from moving a building from a lot on Seventh street, and for \$100 damages.

John C. Bewley has begun suit against Gracelus Eicheverrigary, Benjamin F. Jeans and Maria H. Slater, for judgment against the said Gracelus Eicheverrigary, to recover compensation for services rendered by her attorney, and for interest in certain estates. The other defendants appear only as having some claim upon these estates which plaintiff wishes to quiet.

On June 20, 1892, the said Gracelus Eicheverrigary gave to Leon Loeb power of attorney to act in his behalf, promising him as a consideration, ten per cent. of property which she expected to inherit from Miguel Leonis. On July 6, 1891, the estate was distributed, and in consideration, Loeb was to have had part of the Rancho de las Virgenes, and some lots in the Leonis tract, in addition to his 10 per cent.

On August 11, 1891, Gracelus Eicheverrigary revoked the power of attorney she had bestowed on Loeb, and turned it over to W. K. Dial, Loeb claims \$215 in commission on the property in question, and has assigned his claim to Bewley, who has brought suit for the promised compensation.

Benjamin F. Jeans has begun suit against John H. F. Peck for payment for the stock, good will and fixtures of the saloon and lunch counter business, sold to Peck in October. His judgment is prayed for in the sum of \$2800.

## Court Notes.

R. A. Buchanan, the plaintiff in the recent civil action of Buchanan vs. Talbot, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Young on the charge of perjury. He was held to answer, and will enter his plea before Judge Van Dyke on July 25.

D. C. Ashley was brought up before Judge Young yesterday on the charge of having unlawfully appropriated to his own use a watch belonging to H. C. Porter and valued at \$100. He was held to answer on \$1000 bail, and will plead on July 26.

Department Five was sunk into the innocuous desuetude yesterday afternoon by the absence of Judge Shaw, who is ill with tonsillitis.



## THE WEATHER.

## DAILY BULLETIN.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, July 28.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 8 p.m., 29.93. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 57 deg. and 83 deg. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on July 22, 1895. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.
Los Angeles, clear	29.85	65
San Diego, clear	29.84	66
San Luis Obispo, clear	29.83	67
Fresno, clear	29.80	102
San Francisco, clear	29.86	58
Sacramento, clear	29.86	58
Red Bluff, clear	29.86	100
Bureka, cloudy	29.86	54
Roseburg, clear	29.86	72
Portland, partly cloudy	29.86	80

EASTERN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES.

Place of Observation.	Ther.
Salt Lake City, clear	86
Cheyenne, partly cloudy	66
Hayes, clear	80
Helena, clear	80
Bismarck, clear	78
Omaha, cloudy	78
Dodge City, cloudy	78
San Fe, cloudy	68
El Paso, cloudy	88
Abilene, cloudy	88
San Antonio, cloudy	88
St. Louis, cloudy	88
Kansas City, partly cloudy	88
Chicago, rain	62

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Chino is great. Chino has a surplus of Fourth of July funds over and above having the best and biggest kind of times.

Colton canneries has put up 500 tons of apricots this season. It will put up a thousand tons of peaches and an equally large quantity of pears.

Cool in summer, warm in winter. Those are the climatological conditions of Los Angeles and explain why this city is such a favorite resort at all seasons of the year.

The assessment this year of property in Fresno county is reported at \$3,500,000 less than that of last year, while on the other hand the mortgages on property have increased \$1,000,000. What is the matter with the gem of the valley? Is it playing possum in order to show later on the value of a San Joaquin Valley Railway?

The citizens of Berkeley have got up on their "righteous ear" and addressed a petition to the regents of the University of California against their proposed tobacco plantation. The plaint of the citizens is championed by some of the church ministers of that city, who see in the experiments to be made in tobacco culture the inevitable production of opium—at a later period.

Petrification and ossification of many things, including trees, birds, fishes and long-buried men, have occurred for many generations in San Diego county and elsewhere, but the latest reports from there include the ossification of the blood-vessels of a live man. This ossification, naturally, resulted in death. To live and continue to keep up with the procession in Southern California in these days of her augmented progress necessitates keeping the blood channels of the human system free from the slightest traces of fossilized influences.

## WHAT IT COST.

## Expense Report of the Fourth of July Celebration.

The Executive Committee of the recent Fourth of July celebration has submitted a statement in detail of the expenses incurred in preparing for and carrying into effect the celebration of the national holiday.

Hearty and public thanks are tendered by the committee to those who contributed to the success of the undertaking, either by their participation, their active personal aid, or their pecuniary contributions.

The vouchers and books are in the hands of the secretary, and open to the inspection of anyone desiring to consult them for more complete information regarding the various items.

The following is the summary of the expenses: Advertising, \$278.40; general expenses, \$449; the parade, \$221; decorations, \$227.77; public meetings, \$40; packing decorations, \$31. The total receipts are \$461.35, and the balance in the treasury, \$186.50.

## Fell into a Trench.

A stable boy, yesterday afternoon, tried to drive a fine black mare and a wagon through the heaps of earth and sewer trenches full of water at the corner of Pico street and Union avenue. Down went the mare into the first trench, sinking until only her nose and hind legs were visible. After sixteen individuals had aired their opinion on the best method of extricating the animal, a live man came along, and with the aid of the traces, willing hands and a strong young rancher manning the tail, the beast was hauled out, apparently none the worse for her soaking. She belonged to Mr. Jordan, who resides at the corner of Sixteenth and Starr streets.

## Sunday-school Picnics.

The Boyle Heights Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Sunday-schools will hold a union picnic today at Ocean Park. They will go by the Santa Fe for which trip reduced rates have been offered. They will leave this city at 8 a.m., and returning, leave Ocean Park at 4 p.m. and 5:25 p.m. The Bethlehem Church Sunday-school will picnic tomorrow at Ocean Park and the Swedish Congregational Church Sunday-school will picnic Thursday at the same place. The Sunday-school of St. Barnabas Church will have a picnic Thursday at Redondo.

## Improved Physical Culture.

C. J. Rohde, principal of physical culture in the city schools, is preparing a new manual of exercises for the coming year. The new manual contemplates a change which will principally affect the higher grades. It will be understood that the purpose of the physical culture are to supply a suitable reaction from study, to furnish proper exercise and to develop grace in movements. It is stated that the changes in the schedule are made for the purpose of better attaining these objects.

## Opi Bullly Gail

Oh! ever wet and watery sea,  
Oh! could I but write poetry,  
I'd rattle off an ode to thee,  
And to the while I went to sea,  
That tickled my olfactory—  
Oh! bullly gail!

Yes, that fish rivalled Colgate on the scent.  
And speaking of Colgate, did it ever occur to you how much you lose in house rent? By the humped-up phosphenes, it is astonishing, and we are just treating to discuss with you, the project of buying what you pay in rent. We be, Lagerwerth & Company, No. 226 South Spring.

## A BAD FAILURE.

## THE LAKE VIEW LAND COMPANY BECOMES INSOLVENT

The Liabilities Are Away Above the Visible Assets—What the Company's Manager Says for the Comfort of Land-buyers.

A petition for insolvency was yesterday filed by L. P. Hansen, president of the Lake View Land Company, in behalf of the corporation. The liabilities of the company are \$200,000, and the assets, \$50,000, with encumbrances of \$250,000.

E. C. Webster, who is general manager of the company, was seen last evening by a Times reporter, and asked about the cause of the failure. Mr. Webster said "I think it is generally well known that neither myself nor the present management had anything to do with the organization of the Lake View Land Company. The company was in operation about one year when the matter was taken up by the present management, which has spent about \$100,000 in trying to get the matter in such shape that the large and valuable tract of land contracted for by the company might be profitably handled and hundreds of fine homes made at Lake View, in Riverside county; but because of hard times and other complications, the company could go no further, and was forced into insolvency."

"About that I can only say that they have made their contract with the Lake View Land Company. Most of them have paid something upon their contract, and the matter is in such shape that any one who has made a contract for the purchase of land from the Lake View company will not be hindered from getting a perfect title to their land as soon as they have complied with the terms of the contract, as John Wolfkill, the owner of the land, will make them direct instead of having it made through the Lake View company. Every one who purchased under contracts will get the land just the same as though the Lake View company had not gone into insolvency. I do not think this company will ever be reorganized, but another company will be formed, or the matter will be charged of by a syndicate of capitalists who will put it through without experiencing the difficulties that the Lake View company has had."

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

## Dr. Robert Owens Fined for Refusing to Move On.

The special case of interest in the Police Court yesterday was the trial of Dr. Robert Owens on the charge of obstructing the sidewalk. Dr. Owens is another of the luckless individuals who chanced to impede the sidewalk on Main street, near First, where the police have lately had so much trouble in keeping the corners cleared. The doctor is a swarthy-looking individual, with long, silky, mutton-chop whiskers, and feels greatly outraged at having been thrown into the "hurry-up" wagon and carried off to the police station like a common felon. He explained to the court that he had merely stopped to converse with a friend, when an officer rudely ordered him to move on. He found it impossible to do so, because he was hemmed in by the crowd. When the officer ordered him to move on the second time, he felt irritated, and replied, "Go chase yourself," but the cop, instead of chasing himself, began to chase him. A second officer appeared on the scene and together they hustled him into the "hurry-up" wagon in the most unceremonious manner, all of which the defendant thought was designed to humiliate and outrage him. He further stated that he believed the arresting officer was drunk. Officer Fay, who made the arrest, Officer Reynolds, who assisted him, and a citizen named Bucklin told a somewhat different story. They all agreed that Owens was asked to move on in a gentlemanly way, but he could not have done so, but refused the second time, and told the officer he was "too fresh," and that he should "go and chase" himself. The defendant said he could have summoned a hundred witnesses to prove that he had committed no offense, but he seemed to think his own testimony was sufficient. Justice Owens, however, thought the word of these witnesses had more weight than the uncorroborated testimony of the defendant, so he found him guilty and fined him \$5. Owens was allowed two days' stay of execution.

A. C. Cray was fined \$10 for battering T. J. Pennessy while the latter was drunk, and Pennessy was fined \$5 for being intoxicated. Both pleaded guilty.

John Dwyer, a street-sweeper, was fined \$5 for shooting a dirt over the fence surrounding the Bullard building, now in course of erection. The proprietor of the building, finding that some one was doing mischief to this kind, had a watch set, with the result that Dwyer was caught in the act.

## SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL BY MOON.

The selection of July 28 as the date of the Southern Pacific Company's mid-summer excursion to Santa Barbara will, in addition to the other attractions, give every one who takes the trip an opportunity to enjoy a marine view of unsurpassed beauty.

TO SANTA BARBARA AND RETURN \$6.75. Mid-summer excursion of Southern Pacific, Saturday, July 27. Tickets good returning within thirty days. Trains will leave Arcade Depot 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., Pasadena 9 a.m.

SOUTH Field Wellington lump coal, \$10 per ton, delivered to any part of the city. Banning Company, No. 223 South Spring street.

SOMETHING NEW. Try Wheatlet for breakfast. Sold by H. Jevne, grocer.

MOURNING hats and bonnets rented. No charge to customers. Zobel's, 219 S. Spring.

## Mantels.

OUR stock is the largest on this Coast. If our prices are not lower than you can find anywhere, we do not expect you to buy of us.

The Tuttle Mercantile Co.,  
BRADBURY BUILDING,  
308-310 S. Broadway.

## Grates.

## YOUR VACATION!

Where Will You Spend It?  
Consider the many superior attractions offered at



## Hotel del Coronado!

America's Finest Seaside Resort.

Reduced \$2.50 a Day

Summer Rates.

The Summer Day temperature ranges from 10 to 20 degrees cooler at Coronado than in the interior. For particulars inquire at Coronado Agency, 125 North Spring St., Los Angeles, or write E. S. BARBOQUE, Manager, Hotel del Coronado, Cal.

## HIS STAR MAY FALL.

A Mounted Policeman Caught Napping by His Sergeant.

If a certain rumor that gained currency yesterday proves true, another star will fall at the meeting of the Police Commission tomorrow, or will at least cease to shine for a brief period in the official firmament.

About 8 o'clock last Friday evening Sergt. Smith and Detective Auble left the police station on their bicycles and did not return for several hours. When they finally came back they were covered with dirt and the perspiration was literally pouring from them. Had they been engaged in a Santa Monica road race they could not have presented a more grimy appearance. It was evident that they had a long and hard chase, but they would not tell the reporters anything about it further than to say that they had accomplished what they started out to do, and that the reporters would probably find out all about it next Tuesday, that is, today.

It leaked out yesterday, however, that Smith and Auble were simply shadowing a mounted officer who, it was alleged, was in the habit of going home and sleeping while he was supposed to be on duty. In order to confirm the report, it is alleged, the sergeant and the detective trailed the mounted officer last Friday night, with the result that the superiority of the bicycle over the horse was again demonstrated. The story goes that they kept the mounted officer in view for several hours, during which time he galloped over the western hills, making it hard work for the cyclists to follow him. At length they saw him go to his home and go to bed. The result was the officer's suspension last Saturday on the very day his vacation of ten days on full pay was to begin.

Whether the circumstances are substantially as related above, or not, the fact remains that Officer Arguello is to appear before the commission today to answer the charge of sleeping on duty. It is understood that the result will be that he be telephoned to headquarters that he was very ill and requested permission to leave his beat, which was refused. Being overcome by his illness, he lay down without permission.

## To Save the Drowning.

Prof. F. H. Killick will deliver a lecture this evening for ladies only, at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, on the methods of managing and rescuing drowning persons. Practical illustrations will be given upon a member of the Y. M. C. A. The several systems used throughout Europe and America, and the various methods of grasping the drowned, as used by professional men in Europe, will be demonstrated. It will be shown that in the scientific method of rescuing the drowned, in rescue work, it is science and not physical strength that wins the day. Thursday evening at the Natatorium will be given practical demonstrations, assisted by local talent.

Both lecture and exhibition will commence at 7:45 p.m., and admission will be free to ladies, on applying to the secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

## Arizona's Coming.

The Arizonaans are being rapidly driven out by the excessive heat down in their part of the country, and are trying to Los Angeles for a breath of cool air. Among those who have lately arrived are A. C. Baker, Superior Judge, of Phoenix, who is stopping on South Hill street; M. Hickey, proprietor of the Burke Hotel; Mrs. E. H. Hiller, Phoenix; and Allan R. English, a prominent lawyer of Tombstone.

## Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.

40 Years the Standard.

## BOSTON Dry Goods STORE

Some bargains worth looking after in the silk department.

The entire stock of wash silks, some as high as 40c yd, all for 25c.

Odds and ends of India silk, some 27-inch wide, have sold at 50c, 75c, to clean up stock 25c.

A few pieces of light colored Taffeta silk, regular stock 75c, rather than carry them over 50c.

Moire silks, a line of colors, quality 75c, to close 50c.

A nice new lot of cream figured India silk, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 yd.

Remnants of fancy silk, all lengths, from 1 to 4 yards, at one-half price,

## BOSTON Dry Goods STORE

## When Others Fail Consult Dr. Liebig &amp; Co.

NO. 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Oldest Dispensary on the Coast. Established 25 years. PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.

Not a Dollar need be paid UNTIL CURED.

We cure the worst case of CATARRH in two to three months. Special Surgeon from San Francisco Dispensary in constant attendance. Examinations with microscope, including analysis FREE TO EVERYBODY. The poor treated free from 10 to 15 cents. Our long experience enables us to treat the worst case of wasting drain with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS. No matter what your trouble, come and talk with us, you will not regret it.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Carriages, Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons, Business wagons, Harness, Whips, Robes, etc.

SPECIALTIES: Curtis & Reed's hand-made Carriage work, ball-bearing axles and rubber tires. Ohio Buggy Co.'s fine vehicles.

ORIENT BICYCLES,

BOTTS & PHELPS,

Westminster Hotel Block. 332, 334, 336 S. Main Street

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal. Banning Company. Southfield Wellington Lump Coal, \$10 per ton, delivered. TELEPHONES - 30 and 1047 222 South Spring Street.

Hardware. 10 per cent. Discount.

For 30 days only, commencing Monday, July 13, we will give a discount of 10 per cent for cash on all shelf hardware, farming tools, stoves and tinware.

Thomas Bros., 230 South Spring St.

Ever troubled with your Eyes?

Ever Tried US? We have fitted glasses to thousands to their entire satisfaction. Why not give us a trial? We will satisfy you. Eyes tested free. Glasses ground to order on premises. Established here 15 years. Lowest prices.

PACIFIC OPTICAL CO. 167 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. S. G. Marshutz, Prop.

NADEAU FURNITURE HALF PRICE. 311-313 S. Main St.

PAINE'S CECERY COMPOUND MAKES PEOPLE WELL.

Four thousand dollars' worth of elegant Furniture, new Carpets and Oil Cloths. At 413 South Spring Street, Tuesday, July 28, Thursday, July 29 and Friday, July 30, at 2 p.m., consisting in part of beautiful carved oak and birch Bedroom Sets, hand-carved parlor furniture, upholstered in silk, brocade, fancy rockers, lounges, couches, 100 folding beds, a large line of new-perpetual rugs, 50 yards of new body Brussels velvet and tapestry, carpets, hair mattresses, oil cloth, roll curtains, bicycles, etc. Ladies invited. C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

## J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

Silk Belts, Black and Cream, 25c and 50c.

The largest assortment shown this season. It is wonderful how trade is growing.

Ladies' Sailors.

Getting better and better; 50c for either black or white high-crown, bell-shape, elsewhere \$1; new every day.

Remnants.

You will find on the remnant counter real bargains. When this lot goes there will be no more; remnants at one-half the marked price. There is a lot of remnants of broad-cloths suitable for capes. We sell them for half price and in addition we will cut, fit and baste your cape free of charge. Remnants of all-wool dress goods, remnants of cotton dress goods, all at half price; remnants of silk and velvets. A choice line of new things that came to hand this season. The remnants of what is left go for half. Scissors and Shears from 4 to 10 inches long, 25c for the choice of any size. Cheaper ones for 10c.

New Silk Waists Today.

Black and colors; they are fall samples. Prices from \$5 to \$7.50. Cambric Waists from 50c to \$2. Duck Suits and Calico Wrappers; choice of Calico Wrappers to close \$1; have been from \$1.50 to \$3; not taken back, not exchanged at these prices.

Table Linens and Napkins in New Goods.

The price is much lower than usual during the balance of this month.

All through the house you will find prices on a great many articles for less than the regular prices. Getting ready for the biggest fall trade we have ever done. We are now doing the largest trade we have done for the same time in three years.

## Newberry's FRESH FRUIT.

Our Fruit Department is now open. Here you can find the choicest fruits the market affords. We will sell today at the following prices: Crawford Peaches, by box, 45 lb. . . . . 50 Orange Cling, by box, 45 lb. . . . . 75 Strawberry Cling, by box, 45 lb. . . . . 38 Damsen Plums, by box, 45 lb. . . . . 30 Kelsey Plums, by box, 45 lb. . . . . 1.20

J. R. NEWBERRY & CO

## Wineburgh's Wineburgh's.

## What 19c

WILL DO. IT WILL BUY

Ladies' Percalé Waists. Children's Moll Hats, stiff brim. White and Cream Knitting Silks. No. 12 Pure Silk Ribbon, white, 2 yards. Ladies' Long Sleeve Balbriggan Vests. Child's Gingham Sunbonnets. Bengaline Hair Cloth, white, a yard. Cross Bar Crinoline, black, gray, white, 2 yards. Ladies' Satin Black Hose Supporter. Chased White Metal Belt Pins. Boys' Jersey Cloth Knee Protectors. 5 spools Clark's Cotton. 5 reels Colored Crochet Cotton. Japanese Tinsel, Flowered Drapery. Leather Chalelaine Bags. Children's all wool Jersey Caps. All silk Winders Ties. White Aprons, crochet edge, 2 for. Ladies' White Chemisettes. Ladies' Fancy Outing Belts. 55c and 40c Fine Lawn Aprons. Hardwood Towel Rings, 2 for. Gents' 3-ply linen Collars, turn-down, 2 for.

At Wineburgh's, 309 S. Spring st.

CUT THIS OUT AND BRING IT WITH YOU.

## "Millions of Money For an Inch of Time."

wailed poor Queen Bess. Time is just as valuable today—it is priceless. How many Queens of American homes could save half their time by using in their daily, monthly, yearly cleaning,

## GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER.

This wonderful preparation not only saves a woman's money, but it saves her time and strength. It's the home comfort that makes other home comforts possible. All grocers sell Gold Dust in large packages—price 25 cents. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco.







chaser, the consequences attaching to which have already been stated.

From first to last, at no time or place, is the owner of the land within the district given the opportunity to be heard in respect to the essential and all-important question whether the petition upon which all of the proceedings rest and under which his property is to be assessed, sold and conveyed, conforms to the requirements of the statute—whether it was, in fact, signed by fifty, or a majority, of the holders of title or evidence of title to the lands within the district, as shown by the last equalized assessment roll immediately preceding the presentation of the petition. Without such a petition, as has been said, no step could be taken looking to the organization of the district. (Mulligan vs. Smith, 59 Cal. 266; Zeigler vs. Hopkins, 117 U. S. 583, and, of course, without a legally-organized district, there can be no such thing as an assessment. To say, therefore, as did the Supreme Court of California in the Madera case, that the land-owner "has opportunity to be heard as to the correctness of the valuation which is placed upon his property, and made the basis of his assessment," does not at all answer the objection. That whatever is stated by that court, was limited to the question of the correctness of the valuation placed by the assessor upon the assessed property. It did not, and could not, under the terms and provisions of the statute, reach the vital question of the sufficiency of the petition. With that, the director of the district, sitting as a board of equalization, had nothing whatever to do. So that, under the provisions of the statute in question, the land of the individual may be assessed and sold, and, according to the averments of the bill, will, unless the court intervenes be conveyed and thus taken, without affording its owner any opportunity whatever to question the sufficiency of the petition upon which the whole proceedings are based. That this would be to deprive such owner of his property without due process of law, would seem to be very clear. In judging what is "due process of law," said the Supreme Court of the United States, in that case, "respect must be had to the cause and object of the taking, whether under the taxing power, the power of eminent domain, or the power of assessment for local improvements, or some of these; and, if found to be suitable or admissible in the special case, it will be adjudged to be 'due process of law,' but, if found to be arbitrary, oppressive and unjust, it may be declared to be not 'due process of law.'"

Is it not arbitrary, oppressive and unjust to take one's property without affording him any opportunity to show the insufficiency of the very thing that forms the basis of the proceedings under which the taking is to occur without allowing him to show that the petition required by the statute as a condition precedent to the organization of the district, with out which there could be no district, no assessment, no sale, no conveyance, never, in fact, existed? Surely, upon that vital, all-important question, the owner is entitled to be heard, and, just as surely, to take his property without affording him that opportunity, is arbitrary, oppressive and unjust. Assessments in California are authorized by the legislature, and the legislature, in the cases cited, likened the irrigation districts, are enforced by suits, in which, as held by the Supreme Court of the United States in Hagar vs. Reclamation District, supra, the owner may set up, by way of defense, all his objections to the validity of the proceedings, and he is, therefore, in such proceedings, afforded "due process of law." In the present case, however, as has been shown, the owner whose property is authorized to be taken, is not afforded any opportunity whatever, at any time or place, before any board or tribunal, to question the sufficiency of the very thing that lays at the foundation of the whole proceedings.

This vital objection to the legislation in question is in no manner answered by the fact that, by a supplemental act of the Legislature of California, approved March 16, 1889 (Cal. Stats. 1889, pp. 212-213). The board of directors of any irrigation district is authorized to commence a special proceeding in a superior court of the county in which the lands, or some portion thereof, are situated, in which, after the publication of notice of the proceeding, any person interested may come in and contest the legality and validity of "each and all of the proceedings for the organization of said district under the provisions of said act, from and including the petition for the organization of the district, and all other proceedings which may affect the legality of the organization of said district, and the order for the sale and the sale thereof." Such a proceeding may or may not be instituted by the board of directors of the district, and was not instituted in the present instance, so far as appears from the bill. No man's constitutional rights can depend upon an option which may or may not be exercised by another.

Apart from the objections already considered, which go to the validity of the statute itself, it would be difficult, I think, if not impossible, to sustain its applicability to a case where there is no stream or body of water in existence from which the district can obtain water with which to irrigate the lands within the district, and where, according to the averments of the bill, the proposition is to take private property to build works to catch and distribute, for the purposes of irrigation, rain and flood water, which may or may not come in sufficient volume. It would seem quite unreasonable to hold that private property can be taken for any such experimental purpose—especially where, as here, according to the allegations of the bill, one piece of land within the district is designed to be irrigated belongs to the United States, and another to the State of California, both of which are exempt from assessment, but which, in the case of the United States, are to be sold for the purpose of which bonds have been authorized, and which, when issued, will be a lien upon the property of the complainant, Maria King Bradley, and under which it may be sold and conveyed.

The fact that vast sums of money have been invested in the construction of works under and in pursuance of this legislation, and that bonds running into the millions have been issued and sold thereunder, and that many individuals may not otherwise be able to secure water for the irrigation of their respective tracts of land, and that the validity of the legislation has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the State, while demanding on the part of this court great care and caution in the consideration of the case, and causing upon it a very grave responsibility, cannot justify it in failing to declare invalid legislation which, in its judgment, violates those principles of the Constitution of the United States which protect the private property of every person against forcible taking without due process of law, and for other than a lawful purpose. Such questions are not to be determined by considerations of expediency or hardship. Unfortunate as it will be if losses result to investors, and desirable as it undoubtedly is in this section of the country that irrigation facilities be improved and extended, it is far more important that the provisions of that great charter, which is the sheet-anchor of safety, be in all things observed and enforced.

The views above expressed render it unnecessary to consider other objections urged on the part of the complainant.

Demurrer overruled, with leave to the defendants to answer within the usual time.

ROSS, Circuit Judge.

HISTORY OF THE ACT.

The famous Wright Irrigation Act

was passed by the Legislature about ten years ago, after a hard struggle. At two succeeding sessions of the Legislature it was amended, the amendments providing for the changing of the boundaries of a district after it had been formed, and also for the disorganizing of a district. The original act was drawn by C. C. Wright of Modesto, who embodied in it suggestions made by Will S. Green of Colusa and another.

The districts now in existence which have been formed under the Wright law are given below, with the exception of two or three which were recently formed, and which are said to be of minor importance. The following list shows the names of the districts respectively in each county, and the amount of bonds which have been voted in each district:

San Bernardino county—Alessandro, \$765,000; Citrus Belt, \$800,000; East Riverside, \$250,000; Grapeland, \$200,000; Rialto, \$500,000.

San Diego county—Escondido, \$450,000; Fallbrook, \$400,000. (This is the district in the case of which the decision of Judge Ross is rendered.) Linda Vista, \$1,000,000; Perris, \$445,000; Juma cha, \$700,000; San Jacinto and Pleasant Valley, \$350,000.

Los Angeles county—Big Rock Creek, \$400,000; Glendora, \$170,000; Pomona Orange Belt, \$200,000; Vineland, \$22,000; Orange county—Anaheim, \$600,000; Kern county—Poso, \$500,000.

Kern and Tulare counties—Kern and Tulare, \$700,000.

Tulare county—Tulare, \$500,000; Tule River, \$300,000; Tipton, \$50,000.

Fresno county—Madera, \$350,000; Stanislaus county—Modesto, \$300,000; Turlock, \$100,000.

Colusa county—Central, \$750,000; Colusa, \$600,000; Kraft, \$80,000.

Glenn county—Orland, Southside, \$100,000.

Yuba county—Brown's Valley, \$140,000.

All of the bonds voted by the several districts have been sold and have not been sold. The bonds awaiting sale, pending the decision on the validity of the act by the Supreme Court of the United States, are said to aggregate about \$1,000,000. The bonds which have been voted in these districts aggregate approximately \$17,000,000. In each of the cases of twenty-six districts the proceedings have been held in Denver, as required by the act, approved by the Superior Court of the county, where the proposed issue was to be.

The case of Trogea vs. Modesto Irrigation District, involving the constitutionality of the Wright act is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, and a decision by that tribunal has been awaited with interest.

At the irrigation Congress held in this city in October, 1893, a memorial was adopted, urging the importance of an early decision of the case, and at the Congress held last year in Denver a like memorial was adopted. Efforts to secure a decision soon have thus far apparently been unsuccessful.

At the International Irrigation Congress, held in this city in October, 1893, the secretary, Fred L. Allen, was instructed to send out notices to the State Irrigation commissions of the arid west recommending that the main points of the Wright act in framing irrigation laws for the use of their own States respectively. At the Congress held last year in Denver these instructions were renewed and like notices were sent out, but in each case the weak points of the law were pointed out.

WHAT MR. WARD SAYS.

Shirley C. Ward, Esq., who is attorney for a number of holders of irrigation bonds, when seen last night by a Times reporter spoke of the probable effect of Judge Ross's decision as follows:

"The effect of the decision upon the rights of bondholders is not as serious as it would appear at first blush. In similar cases where bondholders have parted with value for bonds issued under a law held to be unconstitutional the courts have held that the bondholders were in equity entitled to an equitable lien upon the property purchased with the proceeds of the bonds, and I think it is only reasonable to expect our courts to hold that the title to the property acquired by sale of irrigation district bonds will follow the consideration, and will vest in the purchasers of such bonds. At least to the extent of the consideration furnished."

"To accomplish this result will doubtless require much litigation between bondholders and the property-owners in the irrigation districts, but I believe it will result in an equitable solution of the complications which at first glance would seem appalling. Of necessity, there must be a readjustment of right and obligations with reference to the use and control of the water systems that have been acquired by the various irrigation districts, which will probably result in compelling the actual users of water to bear the great burden of maintenance and operation of the several water systems."

"By this means the owner of unimproved lands will no longer be a contributor to the revenue of the bondholder, and the burden of the actual water user and property improver will be somewhat increased, and for the time being there will of necessity be a shrinkage in the annual returns to the bondholder, but ultimately in some districts he will be better off as owner of the irrigation system than he would be had he continued owner of the bonds, as many of the irrigation districts have gotten full value received for all proceeds of bonds that have gone into water rights and irrigation plants, and these will grow more valuable as time passes."

"Doubtless appeal from this decision of Judge Ross will be taken at once and every effort made to get the same before the United States Supreme Court this fall at the same time as the case of Trogea vs. Modesto Irrigation District, there on appeal from the Supreme Court of this State. In some respects it is fortunate for all concerned that this decision of Judge Ross should have been rendered at this time for the reason that it will afford the United States Supreme Court an immediate opportunity to pass upon the question of the constitutionality of the Wright act, and the Modesto case might be decided on a purely jurisdictional question, and the merits of the case in no way touched. It is to the interest of all parties to know at the earliest date possible whether the law is constitutional or not."

Until the decision of the Supreme Court is had such uncertainty will prevail, both in the minds of bond investors and property-owners within the irrigation districts, as will cause a practical cessation of all operations looking toward the construction of water systems for irrigation districts and all material developments and improvements therein."

HOW IT AFFECTS SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

SAN DIEGO, July 22.—(Special Dispatch.) The decision that the Wright Irrigation Act is unconstitutional affects the validity of millions of dollars' worth of bonds issued by the districts in this county, and threatens to upset prodigious plans for the immediate irrigation of thousands of acres. The possibilities for litigation opened by this decision are considered immeasurable if the decision is sustained by the Supreme Court as the leading lawyers here think that it will be, because Justice Field is believed to have concurred with Judge Ross.

Over \$250,000 worth of bonds of the Escondido district already sold may become invalid. The decision makes the deed of the reservoir site of this district technically worthless, as the district did not exist, according to today's decision, in the eye of the law when the deed was made to it.

Of the \$1,000,000 of the Linda Vista district bonds, \$100,000 are outstanding.

## The Search

## Light Shows

## The Way.



# Better Than Banking Money...

Red Letter Sale Prices on Parlor Furniture mean a saving to you on every dollar of 25c. A business man who is quick to see took \$1000 worth of furniture last week and had it stored until his new house should be completed. He saved \$250 by the transaction. Other keen buyers are doing the same on a smaller scale. The prices of today are lower than almost any furniture house in the city can buy at. The trend of the market is upward. Your own judgment must tell you if now is the right furniture time.

Hundreds of odd Parlor Pieces, in quaint, old, new-fashioned shapes, share in the price lowering.

A large display of 3-piece Parlor Sets, every single one of which you will find at a lowered price.

5-piece Oak Frame Parlor Sets, covered with close woven tapestry (very durable,) may go at \$28

5-piece Oak Frame Parlor sets, covered with plush, you'd expect in the ordinary way to be \$50. are \$35

5-piece Mahogany Finish Parlor Sets, richly covered, that meet you in most stores at \$60, are \$43

Many of the most elegant Mahogany Parlor Sets, now marked \$100, on which the saving is \$25 or more.

## Cash is our creed. No Goods charged at these prices.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO., 225-227-229 South Broadway.

but the decision invalidates important contracts with the Mountain Stream Water Company for the immediate irrigation of 45,000 acres of fruit land, and may have serious effect in defeating plans for an increased city water supply, earnestly hoped for, Perris, Fallbrook, Olay and Juma are other irrigation districts covering large tracts of valuable land affected by the decision.

While there is a considerable sentiment here opposed to the Wright law, yet the general belief prevails that the effect of the decision will be a serious set-back to the immediate needed irrigation. Ultimately these irrigation systems will be perfected, but widespread confusion seems certain for some time to come. Several irrigation districts believed to have been managed by unscrupulous directors, who took advantage of the Wright law for selfish, personal ends, may receive benefit, having the act declared unconstitutional.

### AN ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Its Aim Was to Help the Suffrage Cause.

As usual, a good many women and a very few men gathered at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church last evening to imbibe the truths of women's suffrage, administered in the form of a "Nineteenth Century Contest." There were six speakers, Meses. Roth, Riner, Keefover, Saxton and Heaschem and Mr. Weston. They really did very well, with good delivery and good articulation. The judges, Miss Florence A. Dunham, the Hon. Will D. Gould and J. Freeman Cook, awarded the silver medal to Mrs. Mary J. Saxton. Mrs. John P. St. John presented the pretty souvenir with a graceful little speech. Miss Carrie Hicks furnished the musical part of the programme, two vocal solos.

DON'T forget to call for that manufacturers' line of ladies' muslin underwear, selling at half price, at the J. M. Hale Co. They are being closed out rapidly.



## PERUVIAN BITTERS

Bring life and strength, aid the digestion, restore the appetite and drive away malaria, malarial fever and any feeling of lassitude. The oldest and best known Tonic to restore lost energy.

## The Perfect Tonic.

Beware of imitations. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MADE & CO., Sole Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal.

## MEN

The Celebrated Specialists of the Los Angeles Medical and Surgical Institute

Treat and Cure Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

Our new method of treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood. Cures guaranteed or no pay. Twenty years in Los Angeles.

### LOS ANGELES

Medical and Surgical Institute

Corner Fourth and Broadway, Little Block, Rooms 10 and 11.

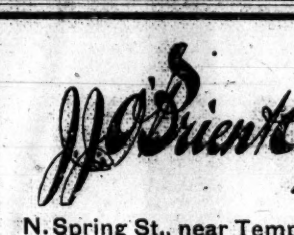
Hours—9 to 5 P. M. Sunday, 10 to 12 o'clock in city or country.



N. Spring st., near Temple.



N. Spring st., near Temple.



N. Spring St., near Temple.



N. Spring St., near Temple.

None of the great bargains offered since the opening of our

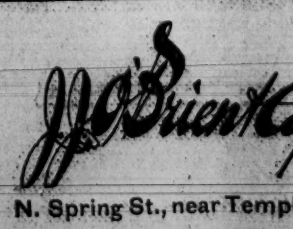
# SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Have claimed any more attention than our

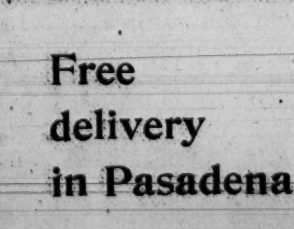
## Parasols, Gloves and Waists,

And before its commencement the values we offered in these lines were pronounced by observant buyers as marvelously cheap, consequently at present prices they are easily selling themselves.

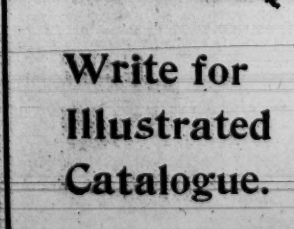
Gloves.	Parasols.	Waists.
<p>Silk Taffeta Gloves in black, tan, mode and brown, well made and serviceable; former price 85c, sale price..... 25c</p> <p>A broken line of Suede and Glace Mousquetaire Gloves in a large variety of colors, well made and nicely finished; former price \$1, sale price, per pair..... 50c</p> <p>8-button length Glace Shopping Gloves, best quality and perfect fitting. For durability the glove has no equal; former price \$1; sale price, per pair..... 75c</p> <p>8-button Suede Mousquetaire Gloves, tan and black only, fit, finish and durability guaranteed; former price \$1.25, sale price, per pair..... 95c</p> <p>8-button Glace Kid Glove in tan, dark green, navy, brown, slate, pearl and black, every pair fitted; former price \$1.25; sale price, per pair..... \$1.00</p> <p>White Glace Kid Gloves embroidered in black, with 4 large pearl buttons to match; superior quality and every pair guaranteed to fit perfectly; former price \$1.50, sale price, per pair..... \$1.25</p>	<p>Carriage Parasols in black, white and colored Gloria Taffeta and Surah Silks, in ebony and natural wood handles and strong frames; former price, 75c and \$1.00; sale price 50c</p> <p>85 Ladies' Parasols, 22-inch frames, plain striped, figured and changeable effects, in Surah, Taffeta and Gros Grain Silks, Paragon frames and new handles; former prices, \$4.50 to \$8.00; sale price..... \$2.50</p> <p>75 Ladies' Parasols, striped and plain, ruffled and Chiffon, trimmed designs. Fox's Paragon frames and carved handles; former price, \$5 to \$7.50; sale price..... \$2.75</p> <p><b>Ribbons.</b></p> <p>Pieces of Crinkled Trilby Ribbon, all silk, striped effects, fully 4 1/2 inches wide, and suitable for millinery purposes; former price, 50c; sale price, per yard..... 25c</p> <p>185 pieces No. 5, all silk, satin and gros grain and double-faced ribbon, in a choice variety of the newest and most fashionable colors; former price 6c to 10c; sale price, per yard..... 3c</p> <p><b>Ladies' Shopping Bags.</b></p> <p>Ladies' Black Leather Shopping Bags, 9-inch size, satene lined and riveted handles; former price, 35c, sale price..... 25c</p>	<p>Lot No. 1—Ladies' Tailor Made Percale Waists, in a superb assortment of patterns; laundered collar and cuffs; finished with blue; former price 65c, sale price..... 40c</p> <p>Lot No. 2—Ladies' Percale Waists in black and white stripes and checks with pointed yoke, rolled collar, straight cuffs; just what you have been looking for; former price 85c, sale price..... 65c</p> <p>Lot No. 3—Ladies' White Derby Waists; these are the ones that are so much worn; they are laundered, have rolling collars, pleated linen fronts, all linen cuffs and fashionable yokes; former price \$1.25, sale price..... 75c</p> <p>Lot No. 4—Ladies' Extra Fine Quality Percale Waists, with rolled collar and cuffs, belt, full sleeves and fine pleats from yoke into waists; former price \$1.75, sale price..... \$1.25</p> <p>Lot No. 5—Ladies' Silk Waists, yoke back, belt, full sleeves, Fedora front, in small patterns and striped; these are very choice styles and considered the best value ever offered in this line; former price \$4, sale price..... \$2</p>



N. Spring St., near Temple.



N. Spring St., near Temple.



N. Spring St., near Temple.



N. Spring st., near Temple.

### Watch.

Our Bulletin Board.

Something New Every Day In Prices.

OFF AT VAUGHN DRUG CO., Corner Fourth and Spring.

### Castalian Water.

Received highest award at World's Fair, Chicago, Ill. for best medicinal water.

Cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Skin Diseases.

Trade supplied by F. W. Braun & Co., J. P. FURBER & CO., Props. Chicago, Ill.

"Cleanliness is nae pride, dirt's nae honesty."

Common sense dictates the use of

# SAPOLIO



days 8:10 and 4:35 p.m. Sundays, leave  
 Angeles 8:30 a.m., returning on arrival  
 station. Ticket Office at A. B. Greenwald's cl-  
 store, corner Second and Spring streets.  
 Ticket Office, First-st. and Downer  
 bridges. General offices, First-st. depot.  
 W. M. BURNETT, General Manager  
 W. WINCUP, Cash. Pass. Agt.

**REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY—**  
 Special Sunday Service. Cars No. 14  
 in effect May 30, 1924.  
 Los Angeles Depot, corner Grand avenue  
 Depot, 1001 W. Carson st.

Leave Los Angeles for Redondo.	Leave Redondo for Los Angeles.
9:05 a.m. .... Daily .....	7:30 .....
1:25 p.m. .... " .....	10:40 .....
5:10 a.m. .... " .....	7:45 .....
9:10 a.m. .... Sundays only .....	8:15 .....
10:45 a.m. .... " .....	9:30 .....

Take Grand-avenue cable or Main-street  
 Agricultural Park cars.









He looked as wise an owl, did he.  
His tricks were well adjusted;  
He declined to advertise, you see,  
And in a year he busted.

—(Anon.)

Y.W.C.A. attention. Two entertainments by Prof. Killek, exclusively for women. Tuesday, 7:45 p.m., in Y.W.C.A. Assembly Hall, a lecture, "The Perils of Water and How to Overcome Them," practically demonstrated Thursday evening at the Natatorium. Admission free. All women welcome.

Spiritualistic camp-meeting at Santa Monica, Santa Fe twins land you near the grounds. Trains leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 5:25 p.m.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma C. Bernard will take place today at 2 p.m. from the funeral parlors of C. D. Howry, Fifth and Broadway.

The funeral of Max Schindler took place yesterday afternoon from the parlors of Robert L. Garrett & Co., No. 230 North Main street.

The funeral of Covina Covarrubias took place yesterday morning from the parlors of Robert L. Garrett & Co., No. 230 North Main street.

Terminal Island. The pavilion and bathhouse are open for the season. Fish dinners, fine bathing, boating and sailing. Catalina Island—Fast time and close connections, via Terminal Island. See time tables in this paper.

Coronado Beach excursion, Saturday, August 3. Round trip, \$3. Good to return within thirty days.

The Grand View Hotel, Catalina, has become very popular. Everything nice at reasonable prices.

Dr. Bishop has removed from Broadway building to his residence, No. 2527 Hoover street.

Breakfast—Berries and cream, two eggs, rolls and coffee, 25c, Hollenbeck Cafe.

Dr. Parker, dentist, No. 431 1/2 South Spring st. Gold crown and bridge work. To relish your food, eat at the Koster Cafe, No. 140 South Spring street.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 2341 Thompson st. Dr. Hitchcock, Byrne Block, Tel. 592. Dr. J. H. Davidson, Byrne blk. Tel. 592. Men's shoes only. Barden's, 150 N. Spring.

Directors Grubb and Pitman of the Board of Education leave for Catalina today.

Telegrams for the following persons are at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in this city: Hon. John H. Vorhees, Mabel Mansfield, F. J. Brown, E. T. Kussman, Mrs. Cherg J. Reynolds.

#### PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. U. Cobb and son of New York are quarters here.

William L. Read and family of Tucson are at the Hollenbeck.

W. A. Bingham returned from the East yesterday by the Santa Fe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Knightly of Oakland are among the Challenge real estate men, in the city for a few days on a business trip. He speaks in high terms of the improvements he sees being made in this city.

Miss Margaret Thomson, stenographer in the City Clerk's office, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Catalina in company with her mother and Miss Nellie Cheeseman, who formerly occupied Miss Thomson's position.

#### STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Some of the Things It Has Under Consideration.

Dr. J. H. Davidson has gone to Sacramento to attend a session of the State Board of Health, of which body he is president. Among the matters to be considered at the meeting is the question of the existence of smallpox at Nogales, which is on the line between Arizona and Mexico. An inspector has for some time past been employed to prevent the invasion of the disease toward this State, but efforts to stamp it out have as yet been unsuccessful.

The matter of the unsanitary condition of the place known as the "Nigger Slough," a few miles south of this city, is also expected to be brought before the board. Reports will probably be presented regarding the use of anti-toxine.

In connection with the use of anti-toxine all physicians using it are requested to make full reports on the results obtained from administering it. The board desires to receive all such reports to the end that reliable information regarding the use of the new remedy for diphtheria may be obtained.

#### ARIZONA.

How do you get there? Take the Santa Fe line to Ash Fork, where you will make direct connections with the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway. Elegant combination Pullman sleeper and chair cars on all passenger trains.

Prescott, population 3500, the mountain city of Arizona. Elevation nearly six thousand feet above sea level; the center of a huge pine, cedar and juniper forest, and the richest mining district in the United States. The finest and most beautiful climate in the world.

Phoenix, population 10,000, the queen of the great Salt River Valley. This valley contains the largest body of land open to irrigation in the world. Rivals Southern California in the production of fruits, vegetables, grain and alfalfa.

For further information address F. A. HEALY, General Passenger Agent, Prescott, Ariz.

#### REFRIGERATORS.

The "Alaska" by its perfect system allows nature's principle, "that warm air rises and cold air falls," to work in the most complete manner possible. For sale by the Cass & Knapp Store Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

FLEAS jump on Tanglefoot Fly Paper and stay there. Put it under the bed.

TANGLEFOOT Fly Paper catches fleas. Put it under the bed.

NOTHING equals Tanglefoot Fly Paper as a flea-destroyer. Put it under the bed.

A TREAT. Ferris hams and bacon are delicious. H. Jevins, grocer, sole agent.

SMITH'S Pomade cures dandruff. UBB Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

DR. WARD, 425 S. Broadway, Tel. 1471.

#### COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office and the payment of one cent. One hundred and sixty pages of verse, choice, popular songs, with music. Price, 5 cents. THE TIMES, Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### ON TO ATLANTA.

#### PROPOSITION FROM THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING OWNERS.

To settle the difficulty space at the fair is offered gratis to the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday afternoon, the following were present: President Patterson, Directors Cline, Cohn, Vetter, Parsons, Mullen and Klokke. The president stated that the special purpose for which the meeting had been called was to consider a proposition which had been made to the chamber with regard to the California building at the Atlanta Exposition, and to decide whether the chamber would undertake the work of raising the funds and gathering the material for an exhibit.

The secretary read a letter which had been sent to the parties who own the exclusive privilege of constructing the California building at the fair, in which it was stated that the chief objection to the chamber's exhibiting in such a building was that it was a private enterprise, and that there was no satisfactory assurance that suitable rules would be enforced to make it a creditable display of California products, and suggesting that the management of the building be turned over to some organization which could have control and enforce proper regulations.

In reply to this letter, the following had been received from the holders of the California building privilege, which was read by the secretary:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.) July 20, 1895. C. D. Willard, secretary, city. Dear Sir:

We have your communication of July 15, and we note your suggestion that we turn over the proposed California building to some organization of exhibitors.

We are loth to accept your suggestion in the exact form in which you put it for the reason that at the present writing we do not know what counties are going in, nor who the exhibitors are to be, and while we might expect them to deal fairly with us, and not lay down extravagant and impossible conditions, yet we do not know what kind of men might go into the association, and can hardly, under these circumstances, make such an agreement in advance.

But there is one organization that we are thoroughly acquainted with, and in which we have implicit confidence, and that organization is the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. We are perfectly willing to place this entire building in the hands of your organization, to accept Mr. Wiggins as superintendent of the building, and yourself as secretary of the organization at this end of the line, and your board of directors as an overseeing body to advise with you gentlemen.

We will give you the building without charge 3000 feet in any part of the building you desire to select, and allow you, in consultation with us, to make the space, to make the rules, to put such shape as you see fit, and we make this proposition with perfect confidence that if it is accepted, you will deal fairly with us and with all the exhibitors, both public and private, and that the result will be a California display of which we shall all be proud.

Will you kindly take this matter up with the board of directors at your earliest opportunity, and inform us the result.

(Signed) MRS. S. C. DOOLEY, J. A. GORMAN.

There was some discussion of the proposition, the board being in some doubt as to whether the Supervisors of the county were disposed to assist in the project of making an exhibit, but it was finally moved and carried that, provided the Supervisors of the county lent a reasonable degree of aid, the Chamber of Commerce would undertake to raise by subscription the sum necessary to make a creditable display for Los Angeles county, and would accept the space offered in the building, and would oversee the general management of the building in accordance with the suggestions given them in the letter.

Licensed to Wed.

Charles H. Marble, aged 46, a native of Massachusetts and a resident of San Francisco, and Mrs. Laura E. Thayer, aged 40, a native of Massachusetts and a resident of Boston.

Harry E. Bunker, aged 23, a native of Indiana, and Ruby E. Loomis, aged 21, a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

SUMMER IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. A new book, beautifully illustrated, will be mailed free on receipt of 4c in postage stamps. Address Jno. J. Byrne, general passenger agent, Santa Fe route, Los Angeles, Cal.

U. S. HOTEL, rooms \$2 per week and up.

DID you say you want a hat? Now don't all speak at once, but come early and avoid the rush at Mrs. C. Dosh's great sacrifice millinery sale. Come before the beauties have all fled! Parties wishing to buy a fine business better investigate. Don't forget the number, 219 S. Spring street.

You're Not Getting The Best

The market affords if you aren't using

Tip Top Cough Syrup.

Price 50 cents. All druggists.

Tip Top Cough Syrup.

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### IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the English Lutheran Church was delightfully entertained last Saturday by Mrs. Phelps at her summer home at Long Beach. The guests were: Misses C. Stumpf, H. L. Yerger, J. F. Bryson, E. Jean, F. J. Bauer, C. W. Burdick, M. Keller, S. Burkhardt, J. C. Godwin, W. Rommel, S. A. Caumline, S. A. Garrett, F. Easton, E. H. Cheever, L. M. Cheever, Misses A. Zimmerlied, F. Burkhardt, Sadie Easton and Hazel Bryson.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Francis, Miss Dominguez and Miss Anna Carson left last night for the Tavern of Castle Crags, Shasta county, where they will spend the remainder of the season. Mr. Francis goes fully equipped to gather in the festive "rainbow trout."

D. Sale and Ben Coulter arrived yesterday morning from their trip around the world, and nearly paralyzed their respective families with joy by walking into their homes unharmed. Mr. Sale brings with him a beautiful Persian kitten, and now his friends insist that this rash act is a sure sign that he is sworn to bachelorhood.

Mrs. J. B. Owens of South Broadway went to Santa Monica last Friday, and is at the Clifton for ten days.

Dr. Withers and daughter, Katherine, will leave Thursday for Chicago, where they will remain two months.

Miss Jennie Helen Foster and Joseph Guidinger were married last Thursday at San Mateo. Mr. and Mrs. Guidinger will be at home after August 15 at No. 1310 Denver avenue, in this city.

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## Stock Taking Sale

Duck Suits. As we sell them.

When a lady wears a Duck Suit, you can always tell whether it was gotten somewhere else or bought of us. "There is a good-fitting summer suit," "Ah! that a swell outfit!" "My, but that is a perfect-fitting outfit!" Such are the remarks heard about our exclusive tailor-made Duck Suits. No one ever finds fault with the price—that is always right, but we are going to make it wrong—all this week. It is our last week before stock-taking and we are going to still further reduce prices.

AN EXCEPTIONAL SPECIAL 98c. A very stylish and well made two-piece (jacket and skirt) duck suit, worth \$2.50, reduced to 98c. You had better come early if you want the pick of the lot.

THE BLAZER SUIT \$2. A fancy suit of wide striped blue and white duck; it's entirely new; an original design with us; come and see it.

Navy Blue Suits \$3.50. Good heavy duck suits, made in our own work-room; stylish coat faced with a similar plaid material; large nobby collar; full skirt; it's the swiftest \$3 garment in town, and costs you only \$3.50.

ETON SUITS \$4. Picked back, best very wide collar and just reduced from \$6.

WOOL SUITS \$3. Blue serge, loose coat, braided; full skirt; real value \$4.50.

WOOL SUITS \$3.50. Fancy mixtures, styles the very latest; prices lower than the lowest.

Don't Be Foolish.

It is a fact just the same, we don't wish to carry any capes over, so we marked them down to prices we know you will grab at.

ALL-WOOL CAPES \$2.50. Blue broadcloth, double cape; reduced from \$3.50.

DOUBLE CAPES \$3.50. Black clay diagonal; reduced from \$5.

BROAD CLOTH CAPES \$3.50. A \$6.00 garment in navy blue, braided trim.

TAN CAPES \$5. Applique work; former price \$8.

LACE CAPES \$7.50. Black broadcloth lace trimmed; handsomely braided in silk; regular price \$12.50.

Soda Water, All Flavors, 3c per Glass.

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## THE BIG 6

Specials in Dress Goods and Silks.

Pattern suits. An important offering, the best values ever known, all wool, silk lustr.

NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS. Fifty styles strong value, \$5.25.

STOCK-TAKING SALE PRICE \$2.39 PER SUIT.

Pattern Suits. Fine Silk and Wool Fabrics, medium and light shades, suitable for evening, dinner